

IMAGEN OF Boulder County

Issue #6

December 2005

It's the Christmas Season

Researched by Tony Tafoya

I've been reading a lot of articles about the many faces of being politically correct during this time of the year. The month of December has many real faces and even more disguises.

In the mountains we notice the brown dirt roads transformed by sheets of white marble snow. Everything can be transformed to peace and beauty with just a soft sound of a gentle breeze through evergreen trees. It's the December of our youth. The one we remember. This was when we used to go into the mountains to cut our own tree and gather boughs for decorating the windows and making wreaths. We were always warm and made snow angels and snow ball forts and snow men, and ate icicles for lunch as we threw our breath into the air.

But in December everything can also be ripped apart by winds that change direction without giving notice of which direction or speed they will take next. This is the December of grown ups. Weighed by layers of clothing, we go out to see if the car will start. We have to shovel the walk before leaving for work. We shovel a path so the dog will know where to go, and we hope he goes there or it will be lost until Spring thaws.

On at least one drive to work the roads will be coated with black ice. You know it's there. The question is, why are others driving so fast? Could it be that a four wheel drive can stop any faster? Black ice has no master until the temperature is just right. Most of the cars off the road are four wheel drive! Not even St. Christopher could help them stop on black ice.

For many Latinos the many faces of December are those from our childhood: eating *buñelos* and *biscochitos*, drinking *atole*, the 12th of December and Our Lady of Guadalupe, *las posadas*, *las mañanitas*, advent wreaths, Christmas trees with lights and presents, *nacimientos*, *luminarias* and midnight mass. As adults we should hold on to many of these traditions. I remember an old tradition in New Mexico where kids would take paper bags and go from house to house on Christmas morning and ask for "*Mis Crismes*, My Christmas!" We don't do this any more, and we have lost something. Everyone should be a guest or receive a visit on Christmas morning. This tradition gave one a sense of community and belonging to some universal love.

For some reason the Christmas season now begins on the day after Thanksgiving which is called Black Friday, because merchants are supposed to get out of the red with a flood of sales at discount prices. There are reports of people lining up at 5 a.m. to be first in line. This is crazy and not my idea of the Christmas season. Before the turkeys are carved into leftovers, the store displays are filled with dancing santas, reindeer with lights and every electronic toy and gadget that China can produce. Christmas trees are called holiday trees, and many worry about wishing a Merry Christmas and instead settle for the politically correct happy holidays. Christmas trees are now being called holiday trees. Being politically correct can take the spirit out of Christmas traditions. Our youth stand to miss out on the beautiful and timeless ways of celebrating the real meaning of the season.

At my age, I am fortunate to have an eleven year old. My son, Javi, is a true believer in the magic of Christmas. He knows that reindeer can fly and that a baby was born on Christmas Day. He makes me believe in many things that I had discarded years ago and have only rediscovered in recent years, albeit with a new twist and a fresh look at what makes the Christmas season so special when seen through the eyes of a child. There really is magic in the music, and you can hear it on the darkest night.

If Thanksgiving is for giving thanks for what we have. Christmas is for giving love in the various forms that make us feel good inside. For some it's a card, for others a present we hope will be pleasing. It's not the cost but the act of thinking about someone and showing that we care. When we would go door to door asking for *mis crismes*, it was an act that showed love and caring about one another. It was about visiting and being visited by neighbors and loved ones.

So, if all this has any meaning, it will only be real if we act. We Latinos, have a saying: *Sin acción no hay milagros* - Without action there are no miracles. We could be caught up in being politically correct, or we could act to preserve the traditions of the season. If readers have not reflected on the past Christmases of their youth, this year would be a good place to start. Visit someone on Christmas day and wish them a Merry Christmas. Tell your children about the history of the *Virgen de Guadalupe*. Go out on a snowy day and create another memory of the season. Decorate your house. My father in law, Jesus, would say that no matter how humble a house, you could tell a lot about the people inside by the way they would adorn the outside. The Christmas season is a perfect time to decorate and tell visitors who it is that lives inside and what is valued. MERRY CHRISTMAS!

In Unity there is strength,

communication and progress

Publisher's Notes from Colorado, National Image and Around the Country

- ♦ To View the Denver *Noticiero* online go to <http://eeo.boulder.noaa.gov>. Click on Employment or the HEPM page at <http://mountain-prairie.fws.gov/hep>.
- ♦ December 31st marks the date in 1999 when the United States turned over control of the Panama Canal to the government of Panama.
- ♦ As editor of *Imagen*, I want to thank all the members of Boulder County Image for their support of this newsletter. This is the sixth issue since we started back in July 2005. There are many topics that need to be covered in 2006, and if time permits, we plan to research and present information on immigration, student achievement in schools, employment, and on the activities of our members and our friends. Your news items and stories are always welcome. Your ideas and articles will make this newsletter truly yours and will give ownership to the information you wish to present to the membership and to those who receive our newsletter nationally. Recently, I was pleased to hear that Marcella Guerra, a former Boulder County Image president, had received *Imagen* from Hector Salazar in Denver. Marcella has come out of retirement and is now working as the EEO Manager for the Bureau of Reclamation in Boulder City, NV. What a great network of sharing everyone is establishing. It is my understanding that Joe Davalos, the Region VIII Image director, sends *Imagen* to all the other regional directors of Image. Gil Sandate, at the Library of Congress, also sends *Imagen* to his contacts. So, this should encourage readers to send in articles and news items of interest, because they will get wide distribution. Pictures of your events are also welcome, because our supporters always photograph so well. We need to share our successes. **HAPPY NEW YEAR**

LOCAL EVENTS IN BOULDER

The office of Secretary for Boulder County Image is vacant. Please call Becky at 303.497.6439 to volunteer for this office.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

1. The Secretary shall cause the proceedings of all sessions to be recorded, and shall produce such records upon the request of any member in good standing.
2. The Secretary, under the direction of the President shall:
 - a. Prepare all necessary reports as required by the President and Executive Board.
 - b. Transfer to successor, within thirty days, all papers, books, and other property of the organization.
 - c. Be in charge of the answering of all correspondence as required and directed by the President.
 - d. Be delegated other tasks related to correspondence by the President and Executive Board.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

A History of Hispanics in the Federal Service
National Archives and Records Administration
McGowan Auditorium
Washington, D.C.

Wednesday, December 14, 2005
12:00 noon—1:00 p.m.

Panelists

J.V. Martinez, Senior Science Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy

Emma Moreno, former Assistant to the Director, U.S. Census Bureau; currently LULAC Director for Federal Relations

Sylvia Trujillo, agency legal counsel for a federal government agency; former legal counsel to local public agencies

Gilbert Sandate, Director of Workforce Diversity, Library of Congress; Past National President, NAHFE

NUESTRO TALENTO

The following information on the Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe is taken from web site <http://www.sancta.org>. Because December 12th is celebrated by many Latinos in the Americas, the following is presented to provide educational information of the key dates and events that have contributed to this important day for many Latinos.

The Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe is celebrated on December 12th. In 1999, Pope John Paul II, in his homily from the Solemn Mass at the Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe, during his third visit to the sanctuary, declared the date of December 12th as the Liturgical Holy Day for the whole continent. During the same visit Pope John Paul II entrusted the cause of life to her living protection, and placed under her motherly care the innocent lives of children, especially those who are in danger of not being born.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS RELATED TO THE MIRACLE IN MEXICO

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1474 | An Indian named Quauhtlatotzin was born in Cuautitlan. |
| 1476 | Juan de Zumarraga was born in Spain. |
| 1492 | Christopher Columbus lands on an island and names it San Salvador. |
| 1514 | The first Marian Shrine in the New World is established in the city of Higuey. |
| 1519 | Hernan Cortez lands in Mexico. |
| 1521 | The capital city of the Aztecs falls under Cortez. |
| 1524 | The first 12 Franciscans arrive in Mexico City. |
| 1525 | Quauhtlatotzin is baptized by a Franciscan priest and given the name Juan Diego. |
| 1528 | Friar Juan de Zumarraga arrives in the New World. |
| 1529 | Juan Diego's wife, Maria, becomes sick and dies. |
| 1531 | Juan Diego sees apparitions. |
| 1533 | The first Sanctuary is erected. |
| 1541 | Franciscan priest Motolinia writes that nine million Aztecs had become Christians. |
| 1548 | Death of Juan Diego. |
| 1555 | The second archbishop of Mexico, Alonso de Montúfar, indirectly approves the apparitions through formulated canons in the Provincial Counsel. |
| 1556 | Archbishop Montúfar begins the construction of the second church. |
| 1560 | The Indian Antonio Valeriano writes the <i>Nican Mopohua</i> . |
| 1564 | A Guadalupe image is carried on the first formal expedition to the Philippines. |
| 1567 | The new church ordered by Archbishop Montúfar is completed. |
| 1570 | Archbishop Montufar sends King Philip II an oil painted copy of Guadalupe image. |
| 1571 | Admiral Doria carries a copy of the Guadalupe image on his ship in the battle of Lepanto and credits the Virgen de Guadalupe with the victory over the Ottomans. |

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- 1573 The *Primitive Relation* was written by the historian Juan de Tovar, who transcribed the story from a still earlier source, probably Juan Gonzalez, Bishop Zumarraga's translator. (Discovered in the Mexican National Library Archives.)
- 1647 The image of Guadalupe is covered with glass for the first time.
- 1648 The priest Miguel Sanchez publishes in Mexico City, *Image of the Virgin Mary, Guadalupan Mother of God*.
- 1649 Luis Lasso de la Vega publishes *Huey Tlanahuicolitica*, telling the story in Nahuatl.
- 1666 A formal inquiry and investigation is conducted by the Church from February 18 to March 22 in order to give authority to the tradition.
- 1695 The first stone of a new sanctuary is laid. The sanctuary was solemnly dedicated in 1709.
- 1723 Another formal investigation is ordered by Archbishop Lanziego y Eguilaz.
- 1737 The Most Holy Mary of Guadalupe is chosen as the patroness of the City of Mexico.
- 1746 The patronage of Our Lady of Guadalupe is accepted for all of New Spain, which then embraced the regions from northern California to El Salvador.
- 1746 The knight Boturini Benaducci promoted the solemn and official coronation of the Image.
- 1754 Benedict XIV approves the patronage of New Spain and grants a Mass and Office proper to the celebration of the feast on December 12th.
- 1756 Famous painter Miguel Cabrera publishes his extensive study of the Image in *American Marvel*.
- 1757 The Virgin of Guadalupe is declared patroness of the citizens of Ciudad Ponce, Puerto Rico.
- 1767 The religious of the Society of Jesus are expelled from the Spanish dominions, and the Image is carried to various parts of the world.
- 1895 The coronation of the Image takes place, with pontifical authority and the attendance of a great part of the episcopate of the Americas.
- 1910 Pius X declared the Virgin of Guadalupe Patroness of Latin America.
- 1911 A church is built on the site of Juan Bernardino's home.
- 1921 A bomb is placed beneath the Image and explodes, causing great damage, but nothing happens to the tilma.
- 1924 A very important 16th century source documenting the miracle is found in Peru by anthropologist M. Saville. It is a pictorial calendar known as the *Codex Saville* and shows the image of Our Lady located in the position representing the year 1531.
- 1928 A coronation of the Image is made in Santa Fe, Argentina.
- 1929 First documented note of an apparent reflected image of a man's head in the right eye of the Virgin, by photographer Alfonso Marcue.

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- 1935 Pius XI extends the patronage of the Virgin of Guadalupe to the Philippines.
- 1945 Pius XII states that the Virgin of Guadalupe is the “Queen of Mexico and Empress of the Americas” and that she has been painted “by brushes that were not of this world.”
- 1946 Pope Pius VII declares the Virgin of Guadalupe to be the Patroness of the Americas.
- 1951 Examination of the Image by Carlos Salinas. Apparent reflection of a man’s head in the right eye of the Virgin is observed.
- 1956 Dr. Torroela-Bueno, an ophthalmologist, examines the eyes of the Virgin on the tilma.
- 1958 Dr. Rafael Torija-Lavoignet publishes his study of the Purkinje-Sanson effect as exhibited in the Guadalupe image.
- 1961 Pope John XXIII prays to her as Mother of the Americas. He addresses her a Mother and Teacher of the Faith to the people of the Americas.
- 1962 Dr. Charles Wahlig, O.D. announces the discovery of two images apparently reflected in the eyes of the Virgin when studying a photograph enlarged twenty-five times.
- 1966 Pope Paul VI sent a Golden Rose to the Basilica in Mexico.
- 1975 Glass is removed so the Image could be examined by another ophthalmologist, Dr. Enrique Grave.
- 1976 Dedication of the new Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe, located four miles from central Mexico City.
- 1979 Dr. Philip Callahan takes 40 frames of infra-red photographs of the Image. Later concludes that the original Image is unexplainable as a human work.
- 1979 Pope John Paul II calls her the “Star of Evangelization.” He knelt before her image and invoked her motherly assistance and called upon her as Mother of the Americas.
- 1979 Dr. Jose Aste-Tonsomann announces the finding of at least four human figures apparently reflected in both eyes of the Virgin. He uses sophisticated image processing techniques with digitized photographs of both eyes.
- 1988 The liturgical celebration of Our Lady of Guadalupe on December 12th is raised to the status of a feast in all dioceses in the United States.
- 1990 Juan Diego is declared Blessed by Pope John Paul II at the Vatican. The Pope returns to the Basilica in Mexico City and performs the beatification ceremony of Juan Diego.
- 1992 Pope John Paul II dedicates a chapel in honor of Our Lady of Guadalupe in St. Peter’s Basilica.
- 1999 Pope John Paul II, declares the date of December 12th as a Liturgical Holy Day for the whole American continent.

NUESTRO TALENTO

The Goals and Objectives of Boulder County Image

- A. To seek a broad development and expansion of employment opportunities for the aspirants among the Latino population.
- B. To assist and encourage the government services in providing the best possible circumstances for the recruitment, training, employment and advancement of Latinos.
- C. To encourage and actively support the promotion and advancement of Latinos already employed.
- D. To counter employment issues based on social, ethnic, religious, age and gender discrimination, direct or indirect.
- E. To analyze and determine the educational and professional needs of Latinos seeking entry and advancement in employment; and, whenever possible, provide appropriate training and counseling services to meet these needs – particularly among the youth.
- F. To establish and continually upgrade a broad basis of communications with Latino employees across the nation.
- G. To respond to the reasonable requests of non-members and groups whose problems, goals, and objectives are supportable within the By Laws of Boulder County Image.
- H. To enhance the promotion of ethnic pride, culture, and camaraderie through the organized and regular social gatherings which will serve to bind members together.
- I. To provide a non-partisan platform on major issues of local and national significance so that members may be better informed and may express their views.
- J. To expand the concept and objectives of National Image, Inc., to communities throughout the United States to provide maximum impact on the benefits derived from the pursuit of these goals and objectives as stated above.

Key Committee Functions

The key functions performed by Boulder County Image officers and members of standing committees include: **Advocacy on Employment and Education Issues; Membership and Outreach;** and **Consultation**. The President of Boulder County Image will assign members on an ad hoc basis as the need arises. The following is a brief description of each function:

Advocacy on Employment and Education Issues

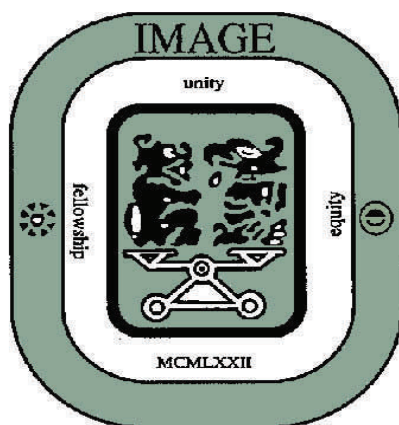
The advocacy function is performed when members take a pro-active role in seeing that a client's issue is addressed by the appropriate community, education or government organization. This function typically involves the following: Mediating an issue at the lowest level before it escalates; Negotiating issues on behalf of clients; Assisting local businesses with employee issues; Assisting students and parents with local school issues, e.g. fighting, drop out, and equal treatment policies; Educating the community on Latino issues; Researching legal information (not advice) on various employment topics; Accompanying clients (employees and applicants) and serving as their representative. Boulder County Image will monitor civil rights issues in the community and provide a community service by organizing Latinos and educating them on issues.

Membership and Outreach

The membership committee is charged with an ongoing program of recruiting and retaining members. This committee coordinates a yearly membership drive for new members. The outreach function is performed by going out into the community to explain Image programs and communicating the assistance that can be provided. Typically, this function involves attending meetings and briefings, networking with agency representatives, providing orientation briefings to newcomers, attending training sessions and education workshops - both as participants and presenters.

Consultation

Consultation services are typically provided to clients who are in need of explanations related to documents that need an interpretation and require follow up actions. Consultations are private.



***IMAGEN* is a
publication of**

Boulder County Image
#348
637-B South Broadway
Boulder, CO 80305
Phone 303.497.6439

IMAGEN seeks to inform
Latinos on employment, education
and civil rights issues.

Editor: Tony Tafoya

MISSION

National Image, Inc. was established in 1972, to address Latino concerns in employment, education, and civil rights. Boulder County Image is an affiliate of National Image, Inc. and operates in Colorado within Region VIII. Its mission is to work with federal, state, county and local government organizations and community members to improve the status of Latinos in focused mission areas.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
BOULDER COUNTY IMAGE**

OFFICERS:

The following were elected as interim officers at the first meeting on July 13, 2005. They will serve while the petition to affiliate with National Image, Inc. is being reviewed.

President - Becky Rios

1st Vice President - Richard Shields

2nd Vice President - Katy Stewart

Secretary - Vacant

Treasurer - Michelle Masias

TASK FORCE CHAIRS/MEMBERS:

The following have been appointed as chairs of the standing task forces. Members will be contacted to join one of these task forces.

Social/Cultural - Michelle Masias

Education - Richard Shields

Employment - Vacant

Civil Rights - Katy Stewart

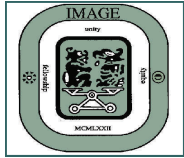
NATIONAL OFFICERS:

National President - John Griego

Region VIII Director - Joseph Davalos

Colorado State Director - Tony Montoya

Special Assistant Office of the Chairman -
Ramón Montoya



Boulder County Image
#348
637-B South Broadway
Boulder CO 80305

Membership Application Form

Applicant Information (please print or type)

Name	
Home Address	
City, State, Zip Code	
Employer Name	
Work Address	
City, State, Zip Code	
Telephone (business)	
Telephone (Home)	
Fax	
E-Mail	

Membership Information #6-05

Type of Membership: New _____ Renewal _____

Signature _____ Date _____

(Membership dues are \$15.00 (\$8.00 for National dues, \$2.00 for State dues and \$5.00 for Chapter.)

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